

1. Review
2. **Practice Test: 12+ questions**
3. **Choosing key words / predicting categories**

## REVIEW

STEP 1	STEP 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30 seconds per text</li><li>• Try to get the <u>main idea</u></li><li>• Underline key words</li><li>• Think about the function</li></ul>	<p>Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Choose 2 key words</b></li><li>• <b>Guess the category of information</b></li><li>• Choose which text</li></ul>

Towards the END we talked about Main Idea & **Function**

## LANGUAGE FEATURES OF TEXT FUNCTION

Analysis	Example	Features
<p>Main idea: acne</p> <p>Function: classification/types</p>	<p><b>TEXT A</b></p> <p>There are 6 main types of spot caused by acne:</p> <p><b>blackheads</b> – small black or yellowish bumps that develop on the skin; they're not filled with dirt, but are black because the inner lining of the hair follicle produces colour.</p> <p><b>whiteheads</b> – have a similar appearance to blackheads, but may be firmer and will not empty when squeezed</p> <p><b>papules</b> – small red bumps that may feel tender or sore.</p> <p><b>pustules</b> – similar to papules, but have a white tip in the centre, caused by a build-up of pus</p> <p><b>nodules</b> – large hard lumps that build up beneath the surface of the skin and can be painful.</p> <p>Treatment: for mild cases, benzoyl peroxide is recommended.</p> <p><b>cysts</b> – the most severe type of spot caused by acne; they're large pus-filled lumps that look similar to boils and carry the greatest risk of causing permanent scarring. Patient's should be encouraged to seek treatment for large cysts as soon as possible. To treat use dapsone: 5 percent gel twice daily is recommended for inflammatory acne, especially in adult females with acne. Side effects include redness and dryness.</p>	<p>You will see different types or kinds of something</p>
<p>Main idea: Tetanus</p> <p>Function: Definition</p>	<p><b>Text A</b></p> <p>Tetanus is a severe disease that can result in serious illness and death. Tetanus vaccination protects against the disease.</p> <p>Tetanus (sometimes called lock-jaw) is a disease caused by the bacteria Clostridium tetani. Toxins made by the bacteria attack a person's nervous system. Although the disease is fairly uncommon, it can be fatal.</p>	<p><b>Features:</b></p> <p>Verb 'to be' in present</p> <p>Causes:</p> <p>Result in</p> <p>Etc.</p>

<p>Main idea: Feeding</p> <p>Advice / Guidelines / Protocol</p>	<p><b>Text D</b></p> <p>Administering feeds/fluid via a feeding tube          Feeds are ordered through a referral to the dietitian.          When feeding directly into the small bowel, feeds must be delivered continuously via a feeding pump. The small bowel cannot hold large volumes of feed.          Feed bottles must be changed every six hours, or every four hours for expressed breast milk.  <b>Under no circumstances should the feed be decanted from the container in which it is sent up from the special feeds unit.</b>          All feeds should be monitored and recorded hourly using a fluid balance chart.          If oral feeding is appropriate, this must also be recorded.          The child should be measured and weighed before feeding commences and then twice weekly.          The use of this feeding method should be re-assessed, evaluated and recorded daily.</p> <p>If you see the word 'should' one time... that's not enough!</p>	<p><b>Features:</b></p> <p>Obligation:</p> <p>Must / should / ought to</p> <p>If you..., then...</p> <p>When..., ....</p> <p>Imperative:</p> <p>Do it!</p> <p>Buy me coffee!</p>
<p>Main idea: Inserting tube</p> <p>Function: Instructions</p>	<p>Wash and dry hands thoroughly. Place all the equipment needed on a clean tray.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the most appropriate position for the child, depending on age and/or ability to cooperate. Older children may be able to sit upright with head support. Younger children may sit on a parent's lap. Infants may be wrapped in a sheet or blanket.</li> <li>Check the tube is intact then stretch it to remove any shape retained from being packaged.</li> <li>Measure from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the ear lobe, then from the ear lobe to xiphisternum. The length of tube can be marked with indelible pen or a note taken of the measurement marks on the tube (for neonates: measure from the nose to ear and then to the halfway point between xiphisternum and umbilicus).</li> <li>Lubricate the end of the tube using a water-based lubricant.</li> <li>Gently pass the tube into the child's nostril, advancing it along the floor of the nasopharynx to the oropharynx. Ask the child to swallow a little water, or offer a younger child their soother, to assist passage of the tube down the oesophagus. Never advance the tube against resistance.</li> <li>If the child shows signs of breathlessness or severe coughing, remove the tube immediately.</li> <li>Lightly secure the tube with tape until the position has been checked.</li> </ul>	<p><b>STEP BY STEP</b></p> <p><b>Features:</b></p> <p>Obligation:</p> <p>Must / should / ought to</p> <p>If you..., then...</p> <p>When..., ....</p>

		<p>Imperative: also</p> <p>Do it!</p> <p>Buy me coffee!</p>
<p>Main idea:</p> <p>acne</p> <p>Function:</p> <p>Information text</p>	<p><b>TEXT D</b></p> <p>Practitioner's should remind patients that acne is very common in teenagers and younger adults. About 95% of people aged 11 to 30 are affected by acne to some extent. It is a natural stage of development in and usually does not leave any long term effects. Acne often disappears when a person is in their mid-20s. In some cases, acne can continue into adult life. About 3% of adults have acne over the age of 35.</p> <p>Acne is most common in girls from the ages of 14 to 17, and in boys from the ages of 16 to 19. Teenagers in these age ranges should seek medical help if acne starts to impinge significantly on their mental well-being.</p> <p>Most people have acne on and off for several years before their symptoms start to improve as they get older. It is common stage of puberty and often improves with time leaving little or no permanent scarring or marking. Patient's who suffer significant skins problems due to acne, should be advised not to pick or squeeze their spots but instead to seek medical treatment such as the prescription of antibiotics, retinoids, or dapsone.</p>	<p>Details of stuff (no advice)</p> <p>Numbers</p> <p>Not telling you what to do!</p>

COULD BE MORE THAN 1 MAIN IDEA / FUNCTION

If you cant work out what the function of a text... just get the main idea!

WE ARE NOT PERMITTED TO SHARE OFFICIAL OET MATERIALS. WATCH THE VIDEO TO SEE THE QUESTIONS